

Hammond



County of Los Angeles
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

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(213) 974-1101
<http://cao.co.la.ca.us>

DAVID E. JANSSEN
Chief Administrative Officer

March 15, 2005

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Board of Supervisors
GLORIA MOLINA
First District

YVONNE B. BURKE
Second District

ZEV YAROSLAVSKY
Third District

DON KNABE
Fourth District

MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
Fifth District

Dear Supervisors:

**REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT TO EXTEND AGREEMENT
FOR PURCHASE AND ADMINISTRATION OF CRIME INSURANCE PROGRAM
(ALL DISTRICTS AFFECTED) (3-VOTES)**

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR BOARD:

1. Approve and instruct the Chairman to sign the attached Amendment No. 1 and exercise the County of Los Angeles' (County) option to extend to Contract Number 73945 for an additional one-year period to continue the purchase of crime insurance through HUB International of California, Inc., effective April 22, 2005 through April 22, 2006.
2. Instruct the Auditor-Controller (Auditor) to pay program costs, adjustments, deductible amounts, and related loss expenditures as invoiced and validated by the Chief Administrative Officer.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

In April 2002, the Board approved the purchase of commercial crime insurance coverage at an annual premium cost of \$212,815 for the first policy year. The crime insurance provides protection against the possibility of loss from criminal acts which could arise from the County's increasingly complex cash and automated financial systems.

The Board also approved the Broker Services Agreement (BSA) with Hooper, Hayes & Associates, Inc., to administer the Crime Insurance program. In November 2002, Hooper, Hayes & Associates was acquired by HUB International Ltd., who renamed the firm HUB International of California, Inc. (HUB), and assumed all responsibilities required under the BSA. HUB maintained the same personnel and management team and has effectively administered the crime insurance program with no increase in premium cost or commission. The Auditor has reviewed the financial statement of HUB and rated it as Fair to Good, and HUB has provided a performance bond in place of the bond provided by Hooper, Hayes & Associates, Inc.

IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS

The County is engaged in diverse activities involving the handling and safekeeping of money, securities, negotiable instruments, or other properties which exposes the County to potential loss due to criminal acts. Approval of the recommended action will protect the County against major loss and is consistent with the overall County Strategic Plan Goal of Fiscal Responsibility.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

The premium for the 2005-06 policy year will be \$212,815 which includes HUB's commission. This premium has remained the same for the previous three policy years, and was the lowest premium quote received in response to the Request for Proposal issued in 2002.

HUB will continue to be compensated for all its services based on a commission paid by the insurance carrier, and will not exceed 10% of the total annual policy premium; any commission paid by the carrier in excess of this percentage amount will be returned to the County by HUB. Funding for this program is included in the proposed Fiscal Year 2005-06 Insurance Budget and will be charged to the respective General, Special and Enterprise Funds.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The attached Amendment No. 1 will enable HUB to renew the crime insurance coverage for an additional one-year period, and to provide the full range of broker services required by the BSA.

The Amendment has been approved as to form by County Counsel.

Honorable Board of Supervisors
March 15, 2005
Page 3


IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

This insurance program protects County's financial assets against potential severe losses resulting from criminal acts.

CONCLUSION

Please sign three copies of the attached Amendment No. 1 and return two copies to the CAO Risk Management Branch, attention Rocky Armfield, County Risk Manager.

Respectfully submitted,



DAVID E. JANSSEN
Chief Administrative Officer

DEJ:RAA
DU:AMR

Attachment

c: County Counsel
Auditor-Controller

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CRIME INSURANCE PROGRAM
BROKER SERVICES AGREEMENT**

AMENDMENT NO. 1

Pursuant to Section 4. of the above-mentioned Agreement (Contract No. 73945) dated April 2, 2002, the County shall exercise the option to extend the Contract for one (1) additional one-year term.

Therefore, County and Contractor mutually agree to the following changes in the Agreement:

1. Item 1.0 is amended by addition of the following exhibits:

“Exhibit C Jury Duty Ordinance (attached)

Exhibit D Safely Surrendered Baby Law (attached)”

2. Item 3.0 is amended as follows:

“3.0 TERM

3.1 The term of this Agreement shall commence the day following approval by the County and shall continue for four (4) years from the inception date of April 22, 2002 and ending on April 22, 2006.

3.2 In the event of expiration or prior termination of the term of this Agreement, the Contractor shall fully cooperate with County to provide for the transition to whatever service replacement method the County determines to be in its best interest.”

3. Item 4.0 OPTION TO EXTEND is deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following:

“4.0 OPTION TO EXTEND – The County’s option to extend the contract for a one year term is hereby exercised, for a one year term ending April 22, 2006. No other extensions of this contract are authorized.”

4. Item 51.0 TERMINATION FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY TO MAINTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH COUNTY’S CHILD SUPPORT COMPLIANCE PROGRAM is deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following:

“51.0 TERMINATION FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY TO MAINTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH COUNTY’S CHILD SUPPORT COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

Failure of the Contractor to maintain compliance with the requirements set forth in Sub-paragraph 50.0 - Contractor's Warranty of Adherence to County's Child Support Compliance Program, shall constitute default under this Contract. Without limiting the rights and remedies available to the County under any other provision of this Contract, failure of Contractor to cure such default within 90 calendar days of within notice shall be grounds upon which the County may terminate this Contract pursuant to Sub-paragraph 24.0 - Termination for Default and pursue debarment of Contractor, pursuant to County Code Chapter 2.202."

5. Paragraph 54.0 is added as follows:

"54.0 COMPLIANCE WITH THE COUNTY'S JURY SERVICE PROGRAM

54.1 Jury Service Program:

This Contract is subject to the provisions of the County's ordinance entitled Contractor Employee Jury Service ("Jury Service Program") as codified in Sections 2.203.010 through 2.203.090 of the Los Angeles County Code, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit XIII and incorporated by reference into and made a part of this Contract.

54.2 Written Employee Jury Service Policy.

1. Unless Contractor has demonstrated to the County's satisfaction either that Contractor is not a "Contractor" as defined under the Jury Service Program (Section 2.203.020 of the County Code) or that Contractor qualifies for an exception to the Jury Service Program (Section 2.203.070 of the County Code), Contractor shall have and adhere to a written policy that provides that its Employees shall receive from the Contractor, on an annual basis, no less than five days of regular pay for actual jury service. The policy may provide that Employees deposit any fees received for such jury service with the Contractor or that the Contractor deduct from the Employee's regular pay the fees received for jury service.
2. For purposes of this Sub-paragraph, "Contractor" means a person, partnership, corporation or other entity which has a contract with the County or a subcontract with a County Contractor and has received or will receive an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any 12-month period under one or more County contracts or subcontracts. "Employee" means any California resident who is a full time employee of Contractor. "Full-time" means 40 hours or more worked per week, or a lesser number of hours if: 1) the lesser number is a recognized industry standard as determined by the County, or 2) Contractor has a long-standing practice that defines the lesser number of hours as full-time. Full-time employees providing short-term, temporary services of 90 days or less within a 12-month period are not considered full-time for

purposes of the Jury Service Program. If Contractor uses any subcontractor to perform services for the County under the Contract, the subcontractor shall also be subject to the provisions of this Sub-paragraph. The provisions of this Sub-paragraph shall be inserted into any such subcontract agreement and a copy of the Jury Service Program shall be attached to the agreement.

3. If Contractor is not required to comply with the Jury Service Program when the Contract commences, Contractor shall have a continuing obligation to review the applicability of its "exception status" from the Jury Service Program, and Contractor shall immediately notify County if Contractor at any time either comes within the Jury Service Program's definition of "Contractor" or if Contractor no longer qualifies for an exception to the Jury Service Program. In either event, Contractor shall immediately implement a written policy consistent with the Jury Service Program. The County may also require, at any time during the Contract and at its sole discretion, that Contractor demonstrate to the County's satisfaction that Contractor either continues to remain outside of the Jury Service Program's definition of "Contractor" and/or that Contractor continues to qualify for an exception to the Program.
4. Contractor's violation of this Sub-paragraph of the Contract may constitute a material breach of the Contract. In the event of such material breach, County may, in its sole discretion, terminate the Contract and/or bar Contractor from the award of future County contracts for a period of time consistent with the seriousness of the breach."

6. Paragraph 55.0 is added as follows:

"55.0 CONTRACTOR'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTY'S COMMITMENT TO THE SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW

The Contractor acknowledges that the County places a high priority on the implementation of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law. The Contractor understands that it is the County's policy to encourage all County Contractors to voluntarily post the County's "Safely Surrendered Baby Law" poster in a prominent position at the Contractor's place of business. The Contractor will also encourage its Subcontractors, if any, to post this poster in a prominent position in the Subcontractor's place of business. The County's Department of Children and Family Services will supply the Contractor with the poster to be used."

7. All other terms and conditions of the Agreement shall remain the same.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Contractor has executed this Contract, or caused it to be duly executed and the County of Los Angeles, by order of its Board of Supervisors has caused this Contract to be executed on its behalf by the Chair of said Board and attested by the Executive Officer-Clerk of the Board of Supervisors thereof, the day and year first above written.

CONTRACTOR: HUB International of California, Inc.

By Kelly Quintana
Name

PRESIDENT
Title

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

By _____
Chair, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

VIOLET VARONA-LUKENS
Executive Officer-Clerk
of the Board of Supervisors

By _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

RAYMOND G. FORTNER, JR.
County Counsel

By Lawrence B. Launer
Lawrence B. Launer

2/17/05
Crime/Amendment No. 1 – Extension of Contract

SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW

The Contractor shall notify and provide to its employees, and shall require each subcontractor to notify and provide to its employees, a fact sheet regarding the Safely Surrendered Baby Law, its implementation in Los Angeles County, and where and how to safely surrender a baby. The fact sheet is attached and is also available on the Internet at www.babysafela.org for printing purposes.

No shame. No blame. No names.

**Newborns can be safely given up
at any Los Angeles County
hospital emergency room or fire station.**



**In Los Angeles County:
1-877-BABY SAFE
1-877-222-9723
www.babysafela.org**



State of California
Gray Davis, Governor

Health and Human Services Agency
Grantland Johnson, Secretary

Department of Social Services
Rita Saenz, Director



Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

Gloria Molina, Supervisor, First District
Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, Supervisor, Second District
Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, Third District
Don Knabe, Supervisor, Fourth District
Michael D. Antonovich, Supervisor, Fifth District

This initiative is also supported by First 5 LA and INFO LINE of Los Angeles.

What is the Safely Surrendered Baby Law?

California's Safely Surrendered Baby Law allows parents to give up their baby confidentially. As long as the baby has not been abused or neglected, parents may give up their newborn without fear of arrest or prosecution.

How does it work?

A distressed parent who is unable or unwilling to care for a baby can legally, confidentially and safely give up a baby within three days of birth. The baby must be handed to an employee at a Los Angeles County emergency room or fire station. As long as the child shows no signs of abuse or neglect, no name or other information is required. In case the parent changes his or her mind at a later date and wants the baby back, workers will use bracelets to help connect them to each other. One bracelet will be placed on the baby, and a matching bracelet will be given to the parent.

What if a parent wants the baby back?

Parents who change their minds can begin the process of reclaiming their newborns within 14 days. These parents should call the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services at 1-800-540-4000.

Can only a parent bring in the baby?

In most cases, a parent will bring in the baby. The law allows other people to bring in the baby if they have legal custody.

Does the parent have to call before bringing in the baby?

No. A parent can bring in a baby anytime, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week so long as the parent gives the baby to someone who works at the hospital or fire station.

Does a parent have to tell anything to the people taking the baby?

No. However, hospital personnel will ask the parent to fill out a questionnaire designed to gather important medical history information, which is very useful in caring for the child. Although encouraged, filling out the questionnaire is not required.

What happens to the baby?

The baby will be examined and given medical treatment, if needed. Then the baby will be placed in a pre-adoptive home.

What happens to the parent?

Once the parent(s) has safely turned over the baby, they are free to go.

Why is California doing this?

The purpose of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law is to protect babies from being abandoned by their parents and potentially being hurt or killed. You may have heard tragic stories of babies left in dumpsters or public bathrooms. The parents who committed these acts may have been under severe emotional distress. The mothers may have hidden their pregnancies, fearful of what would happen if their families found out. Because they were afraid and had nowhere to turn for help, they abandoned their infants. Abandoning a baby puts the child in extreme danger. It is also illegal. Too often, it results in the baby's death. Because of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law, this tragedy doesn't ever have to happen in California again.

A baby's story

At 8:30 a.m. on Thursday, July 25, 2002, a healthy newborn baby was brought to St. Bernardine Medical Center in San Bernardino under the provisions of the California Safely Surrendered Baby Law. As the law states, the baby's mother did not have to identify herself. When the baby was brought to the emergency room, he was examined by a pediatrician, who determined that the baby was healthy and doing fine. He was placed with a loving family while the adoption process was started.

Every baby deserves a chance for a healthy life. If someone you know is considering abandoning a newborn, let her know there are other options.

It is best that women seek help to receive proper medical care and counseling while they are pregnant. But at the same time, we want to assure parents who choose not to keep their baby that they will not go to jail if they deliver their babies to safe hands in any Los Angeles County hospital ER or fire station.

Sin pena. Sin culpa. Sin peligro.

**Los recién nacidos pueden ser entregados
en forma segura en la sala de emergencia de
cualquier hospital o en un cuartel de bomberos
del Condado de Los Angeles.**



En el Condado de Los Angeles:

1-877-BABY SAFE

1-877-222-9723

www.babysafela.org



Estado de California
Gray Davis, Gobernador

Agencia de Salud y Servicios Humanos
(Health and Human Services Agency)
Grantland Johnson, Secretario

Departamento de Servicios Sociales
(Department of Social Services)
Rita Saenz, Directora



Consejo de Supervisores del Condado de Los Angeles

Gloria Molina, Supervisora, Primer Distrito

Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, Supervisora, Segundo Distrito

Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, Tercer Distrito

Don Knabe, Supervisor, Cuarto Distrito

Michael D. Antonovich, Supervisor, Quinto Distrito

Esta iniciativa también está apoyada por First 5 LA y INFO LINE de Los Angeles.

¿Qué es la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro?

La Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro de California permite a los padres entregar a su recién nacido confidencialmente. Siempre que el bebé no haya sufrido abuso ni negligencia, padres pueden entregar a su recién nacido sin temor a ser arrestados o procesados.

¿Cómo funciona?

El padre/madre con dificultades que no pueda o no quiera cuidar de su recién nacido puede entregarlo en forma legal, confidencial y segura, dentro de los tres días del nacimiento. El bebé debe ser entregado a un empleado de una sala de emergencias o de un cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Angeles. Siempre que el bebé no presente signos de abuso o negligencia, no será necesario suministrar nombres ni información alguna. Si el padre/madre cambia de opinión posteriormente y desea recuperar a su bebé, los trabajadores utilizarán brazaletes para poder vincularlos. El bebé llevará un brazalete y el padre/madre recibirá un brazalete igual.

¿Qué pasa si el padre/madre desea recuperar a su bebé?

Los padres que cambien de opinión pueden empezar el proceso de reclamar a su recién nacido dentro de los 14 días. Estos padres deberán llamar al Departamento de Servicios para Niños y Familias (Department of Children and Family Services) del Condado de Los Angeles, al 1-800-540-4000.

¿Sólo los padres podrán llevar al recién nacido?

En la mayoría de los casos, los padres son los que llevan al bebé. La ley permite que otras personas lleven al bebé si tienen la custodia legal del menor.

¿Los padres deben llamar antes de llevar al bebé?

No. El padre/madre puede llevar a su bebé en cualquier momento, las 24 horas del día, los 7 días de la semana, mientras que entregue a su bebé a un empleado del hospital o de un cuartel de bomberos.

¿Es necesario que el padre/madre diga algo a las personas que reciben al bebé?

No. Sin embargo, el personal del hospital le pedirá que llene un cuestionario con la finalidad de recabar antecedentes médicos importantes, que resultan de gran utilidad para los cuidados que recibirá el bebé. Es recomendado llenar este cuestionario, pero no es obligatorio hacerlo.

¿Qué ocurrirá con el bebé?

El bebé será examinado y, de ser necesario, recibirá tratamiento médico. Luego el bebé se entregará a un hogar preadoptivo.

¿Qué pasará con el padre/madre?

Una vez que los padres hayan entregado a su bebé en forma segura, serán libres de irse.

¿Por qué California hace esto?

La finalidad de la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro es proteger a los bebés del abandono por parte de sus padres y de la posibilidad de que mueran o sufran daños. Usted probablemente haya escuchado historias trágicas sobre bebés abandonados en basureros o en baños públicos. Es posible que los padres que cometieron estos actos hayan estado atravesando dificultades emocionales graves. Las madres pueden haber ocultado su embarazo, por temor a lo que pasaría si sus familias se enteraran. Abandonaron a sus recién nacidos porque tenían miedo y no tenían adonde recurrir para obtener ayuda. El abandono de un recién nacido lo pone en una situación de peligro extremo. Además es ilegal. Muy a menudo el abandono provoca la muerte del bebé. Ahora, gracias a la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro, esta tragedia ya no debe suceder nunca más en California.

Historia de un bebé

A las 8:30 a.m. del jueves 25 de julio de 2002, se entregó un bebé recién nacido saludable en el St. Bernardine Medical Center en San Bernardino, en virtud de las disposiciones de la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro. Como lo establece la ley, la madre del bebé no se tuvo que identificar. Cuando el bebé llegó a la sala de emergencias, un pediatra lo revisó y determinó que el bebé estaba saludable y no tenía problemas. El bebé fue ubicado con una buena familia, mientras se iniciaban los trámites de adopción.

Cada recién nacido merece una
oportunidad de tener una vida saludable.
Si alguien que usted conoce está pensando
en abandonar a un recién nacido, infórmele
qué otras opciones tiene.

Es mejor que las mujeres busquen ayuda para recibir atención médica y asesoramiento adecuado durante el embarazo. Pero al mismo tiempo, queremos asegurarles a los padres que optan por no quedarse con su bebé que no irán a la cárcel si dejan a sus bebés en buenas manos en cualquier sala de emergencia de un hospital o en un cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Angeles.

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION
Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090
CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

2.203.010 Findings.

The board of supervisors makes the following findings. The county of Los Angeles allows its permanent, full-time employees unlimited jury service at their regular pay. Unfortunately, many businesses do not offer or are reducing or even eliminating compensation to employees who serve on juries. This creates a potential financial hardship for employees who do not receive their pay when called to jury service, and those employees often seek to be excused from having to serve. Although changes in the court rules make it more difficult to excuse a potential juror on grounds of financial hardship, potential jurors continue to be excused on this basis, especially from longer trials. This reduces the number of potential jurors and increases the burden on those employers, such as the county of Los Angeles, who pay their permanent, full-time employees while on juror duty. For these reasons, the county of Los Angeles has determined that it is appropriate to require that the businesses with which the county contracts possess reasonable jury service policies.

2.203.020 Definitions.

The following definitions shall be applicable to this chapter:

- A. "Contractor" means a person, partnership, corporation or other entity which has a contract with the county or a subcontract with a county contractor and has received or will receive an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any 12-month period under one or more such contracts or subcontracts.
- B. "Employee" means any California resident who is a full-time employee of a contractor under the laws of California.
- C. "Contract" means any agreement to provide goods to, or perform services for or on behalf of, the county but does not include:
 - 1. A contract where the board finds that special circumstances exist that justify a waiver of the requirements of this chapter; or
 - 2. A contract where federal or state law or a condition of a federal or state program mandates the use of a particular contractor; or
 - 3. A purchase made through a state or federal contract; or
 - 4. A monopoly purchase that is exclusive and proprietary to a specific manufacturer, distributor, or reseller, and must match and inter-member with existing supplies, equipment or systems maintained by the county pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section P-3700 or a successor provision; or
 - 5. A revolving fund (petty cash) purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Fiscal Manual, section 4.4.0 or a successor provision; or

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION
Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090
CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

6. A purchase card pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section P-2810 or a successor provision; or
 7. A non-agreement purchase with a value of less than \$5,000 pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section A-0300 or a successor provision; or
 8. A bona fide emergency purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section PP-1100 or a successor provision.
- D. "Full time" means 40 hours or more worked per week, or a lesser number of hours if the lesser number is a recognized industry standard as determined by the chief administrative officer or the contractor has a long-standing practice that defines a full-time schedule as less than 40 hours per week.

2.203.030 Applicability.

This chapter shall apply to contractors who enter into contracts that commence after July 11, 2002. This chapter shall also apply to contractors with existing contracts which are extended into option years that commence after July 11, 2002. Contracts that commence after May 28, 2002, but before July 11, 2002, shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter only if the solicitations for such contracts stated that the chapter would be applicable.

2.203.040 Contractor Jury Service Policy.

A contractor shall have and adhere to a written policy that provides that its employees shall receive from the contractor, on an annual basis, no less than five days of regular pay for actual jury service. The policy may provide that employees deposit any fees received for such jury service with the contractor or that the contractor deduct from the employees' regular pay the fees received for jury service.

2.203.050 Other Provisions.

- A. Administration. The chief administrative officer shall be responsible for the administration of this chapter. The chief administrative officer may, with the advice of county counsel, issue interpretations of the provisions of this chapter and shall issue written instructions on the implementation and ongoing administration of this chapter. Such instructions may provide for the delegation of functions to other county departments.
- B. Compliance Certification. At the time of seeking a contract, a contractor shall certify to the county that it has and adheres to a policy consistent with this chapter or will have and adhere to such a policy prior to award of the contract.

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION
Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090
CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

2.203.060 Enforcement and Remedies.

For a contractor's violation of any provision of this chapter, the county department head responsible for administering the contract may do one or more of the following:

1. Recommend to the board of supervisors the termination of the contract; and/or,
2. Pursuant to chapter 2.202, seek the debarment of the contractor.

2.203.070. Exceptions.

- A. Other Laws. This chapter shall not be interpreted or applied to any contractor or to any employee in a manner inconsistent with the laws of the United States or California.
- B. Collective Bargaining Agreements. This chapter shall be superseded by a collective bargaining agreement that expressly so provides.
- C. Small Business. This chapter shall not be applied to any contractor that meets all of the following:
 1. Has ten or fewer employees during the contract period; and,
 2. Has annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, are less than \$500,000; and,
 3. Is not an affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation.

"Dominant in its field of operation" means having more than ten employees and annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, exceed \$500,000.

"Affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation" means a business which is at least 20 percent owned by a business dominant in its field of operation, or by partners, officers, directors, majority stockholders, or their equivalent, of a business dominant in that field of operation.

2.203.090. Severability.

If any provision of this chapter is found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.